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# A COUNTRY EDITOR SEES *Ottawa*

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It's a mild...cool...sweet smoke.  
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## Canada Fights Inflation

WHILE INCREASED taxes and restriction of the supply of civilian goods have brought important aspects of the war forcibly home to the people of Canada, we have so far avoided inflation, an evil that in the past has always accompanied a war. Inflation involves a series of rapid rises in prices and wages which ultimately result in economic chaos. Through increased taxation, restriction of production of civilian goods, and control of prices and wages, inflation has been prevented from affecting us here. However, as the amount of goods available to the civilian population becomes more and more scarce there is a strong tendency for prices to rise and great pressure is brought to bear against the price ceiling. It is in the interest of all of us at this time to endeavor to keep our wartime economic system as stable as possible and to condemn any practices which may lead to inflation.

### Cost of Living Increase Small

The cost of living in Canada has risen very slightly considering the fact that we are at war. Mr. J. A. McLeod, president of the Bank of Nova Scotia, gave some interesting figures regarding living costs, at the recent annual meeting of the shareholders of the bank. These included the facts that between November 3, 1941, which was the "high point" prior to the imposition of the price ceiling, to December 1, 1942, the rise in the cost of living was only a little more than 2%. In the United States during the same period, the rise was nearly 10%, and in the corresponding time during the last war the rise in the cost of living in Canada was 20%.

### Further Price Control Likely

Although any restriction, and restriction of civilian buying causes personal inconvenience to many, this is infinitely preferable to the economic upheaval caused by inflation. Hon. J. L. Isley, Minister of Finance, in a recent statement before the House of Agriculture, made this clear from the point of view of the farmer. While agriculture would benefit for a while, if the prices of farm products were allowed to rise, the minister said, the prices of goods which farmers must buy would also rise, perhaps even more rapidly, and the farmer would suffer greatly in the ultimate economic collapse. If our present financial stability is to be maintained we are told that we must expect to have further restrictions placed on civilian purchasing power. There is not an altogether pleasant outlook, but it is all part of the determination of the people of Canada to put all our available resources into the winning of the war, and to have a firm basis on which to rebuild after victory is achieved.

## AIR TRAINING PLAN

### LIST OF GRADUATES

The following students graduated under the British Commonwealth Air Training Plan from:

No. 7 Air Observer School, Portage la Prairie, Man. (Air Navigators):  
LAC F. J. S. Grier, Saskatoon, Sask.  
LAC R. W. H. Fortson, Winnipeg, Man.

No. 7 Air Observer School, Portage la Prairie, Man. (Air Bombers):  
LAC G. H. A. Anderson, Canby, Alta.  
LAC H. G. Boushman, Strathmore, Alta.  
LAC A. J. McPherson, Dafoe, Sask.  
LAC L. E. Pinner, Canby, Alta.  
LAC G. W. Grier, Strathmore, Alta.  
LAC L. J. Pinner, Canby, Alta.  
LAC D. A. McDonald, Humboldt, Sask.  
LAC L. J. Pinner, Canby, Alta.  
LAC L. E. Pinner, Canby, Alta.  
LAC L. J. Pinner, Canby, Alta.

No. 3 Bombing and Gunnery School, Macdonald, Man. (Air Gunners):  
Sgt. V. E. Allen, Portage la Prairie, Man.  
Sgt. L. K. Raymond, Whitecourt, Alta.  
Sgt. W. T. McNamee, Portage la Prairie, Man.  
Sgt. L. E. Cooper, Saskatoon, Sask.  
Sgt. W. T. McNamee, Portage la Prairie, Man.  
Sgt. E. J. May, Winnipeg, Man.  
Sgt. G. J. Foster, Canby, Alta.  
Sgt. C. H. Hunt, Portage la Prairie, Man.  
Sgt. L. E. Pinner, Canby, Alta.  
Sgt. L. E. Pinner, Canby, Alta.  
Sgt. L. E. Pinner, Canby, Alta.

No. 10 Service Flying Training School, Portage la Prairie, Man. (Pilots):  
LAC W. G. Arnold, Edmonton, Alta.  
LAC H. G. Boushman, Strathmore, Alta.  
LAC H. G. Boushman, Strathmore, Alta.  
LAC F. J. S. Grier, Saskatoon, Sask.  
LAC L. E. Pinner, Canby, Alta.  
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LAC L. E. Pinner, Canby, Alta.  
LAC L. E. Pinner, Canby, Alta.

No. 5 Bombing and Gunnery School, Dafoe, Sask. (Wireless Air Gunners):  
LAC R. W. H. Fortson, Winnipeg, Man.  
LAC R. W. H. Fortson, Winnipeg, Man.  
LAC R. W. H. Fortson, Winnipeg, Man.  
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## Farm Butter

Butter Rationing Regulations For Home Producers Outlined  
Inquiries are pouring into Ottawa from the rural districts where people who make their own butter are apparently not clear as to what they are expected to do under the butter rationing order.

Among the six main points of the rationing as it applies to the Canadian rural population are given by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board as follows:  
(1) All butter producers should have registered with the local rationing board before January 31st whether butter is made on the farm to be sold or not.  
(2) The local ration board should receive enough of the brown coupons, from one to nine, to cover the amounts of butter on hand according to the number of people in the household.  
(3) When these coupons are turned in, they should be accompanied by a statement as to the amount of butter on hand. The new rate of consumption per person is one pound for every three weeks.

(4) If butter is made and sold to consumers, coupons must be collected from the customers to cover their purchases at the proper rate.  
(5) If butter is made and traded in at a neighborhood store, or sold to the storekeeper for cash, the proper amount of coupons or the proper documents to cover these purchases must be collected from the storekeeper.  
(6) The coupons collected from the storekeeper, together with the coupons from the household must be turned in to the local ration board at the end of each month.

Here is one very important point to remember: If butter is made on the farm, the butter coupons cannot be used to buy butter anywhere else. These coupons must be supplied from the butter made on the farm.

A BARE TREE  
The Franklin tree has never been found anywhere in the world except on a few acres of Georgia swamps. Cuttings from this tree have been taken to England and to the city parks of Philadelphia and they are all that are left.

ITCH STOPPED  
The only way to stop itching is to use the only medicine that can stop itching. It is called "ITCH STOPPED" and it is the only medicine that can stop itching. It is called "ITCH STOPPED" and it is the only medicine that can stop itching.

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## SWINE DISEASES

Common Mange Caused By A Parasite  
Diarrhoea Or Scours

This is the second of a series of articles by J. L. Miller, V.S., provincial veterinary inspector, on the more prevalent hog diseases. The remaining articles will appear weekly in the following order: Diarrhoea, Pyrexia, Worms, Anthrax, Typhoid, Cholera, Pseudotuberculosis, Hemorrhagic Septicemia, and Swine Influenza.

Sarptic or common mange of hogs is a contagious disease caused by a small almost invisible parasite known as a mange mite. These mites live in the skin of infested swine, and when mange is once established in a herd it spreads rapidly and is the cause of heavy losses to swine producers.

Mange is quite prevalent in parts of the United States and not uncommon in this province. Swine suffering from mange are unthrifty, lack vitality and are very susceptible to other outbreaks of disease.

The mange mites spend their entire life on the host animal. They burrow in the deep layers of the skin, and, unlike lice, are not found on the surface of the body. The mites penetrate through the outer layers of the skin and excavate tunnels where their eggs are laid. These eggs hatch in from three to ten days and the young mites reach maturity in from ten to twelve days, when they begin to lay eggs.

Symptoms: Sarptic mange of the head, around the eyes, on the body, but in the early stages the disease usually makes its appearance on the head, around the eyes, on the ears. From these parts it spreads to the neck and then to the back and sides, finally involving the entire body.

The early stages small pimples are noticed covered by a small crust. As the mites multiply, the pimples become larger areas become involved. The mites are most numerous on the head and around the eyes, and in some cases deep cracks are formed in the skin.

Intense itching causes the swine to rub and scratch themselves. Affected parts often become raw and sore. An offensive odor is frequently noticed in old chronic cases. The diagnosis of mange can be confirmed by microscopic examination with a dull knife until the blood flows, and using these scrapings to examine for the presence of mange mites.

When mange is common and spreads more rapidly during the winter months, it is often difficult to control. It is spread chiefly by direct contact with infected animals. Pigs however, may bring the disease from one place to another when they are placed in houses or pens previously occupied by infected swine.

Treatment: The treatments for mange have been many and varied. The cheapest and most effective treatment is the application of crude petroleum. Used crank case oil is a good substitute. Where this oil is found to be too heavy for easy application it can be thinned down by the addition of kerosene or distillate one gallon to ten of crank case oil. The most effective method of applying oil is by dipping, but hand application is also carried out thoroughly. It is effective. All parts of the body, including the head and ears must be covered. All hogs in the herd should be treated. The following treatment is also recommended for mange: Sulphur—two lbs. of oil tar—eight ounces, mix in a barrel of water. This mixture is heated and applied warm. Pigs should be well washed with soap and warm water to remove as much of the scale as possible. When dry apply the mixture with a stiff brush, leave for ten days, wash off and repeat the treatment.

Treatment for mange should be repeated every ten days until the cure is effective. While mange is chiefly transmitted by contact with infected animals it is always wise to cleanse and disinfect any premises which have been visited by many swine. The coal tar cresote dip, diluted according to instructions on the container, are suitable for this purpose.

DIARRHOEA, OR SCOURS  
Diarrhoea or scours affecting pigs from one to four weeks old is very common and is responsible for heavy losses in sucking pigs.

There are two types of scours, one which is due to a faulty diet, in which pigs get either too much milk or where the sow's milk appears to cause a digestive disturbance. The other type, usually associated with unsanitary premises, is of a bacterial infection.

Symptoms: The symptoms are those of severe diarrhoea, with depression and lack of appetite. The stool is rough, and the hind parts become smeared with liquid feces. Rapid loss of weight results. Pigs die in from two to ten days. Pigs recovering often remain stunted for a time.

Treatment: A general clean-up and disinfection of the house and pen should be carried out. Where faulty diet is suspected the cause should be removed. The sow for twenty-four hours, allow plenty of drinking water. Give some baking soda or a small quantity of formalin has been added. For the next few days feed the sow with whole oats, then gradually return to full feed. Treat the young pigs with small quantities of lime water. I have found small doses of extract of wild strawberry helpful. In a bacterial type, small doses of Swine milk bacteria should be used.

HAD ANSWER READY  
A girl met an old dame who had turned her head, and decided to high-tail him. "Sorry," she murmured when the hostess introduced him to her. "I didn't get your name." "I know you didn't," replied the ex-boy friend, "but you certainly tried hard enough."

**HOW YOUNG CANADIANS CAN HELP TO WIN THE WAR**

WE CAN BUY WAR SAVINGS STAMPS AT THE GROCERY STORE NOW

LOOK, MOTHER, I'VE GOT THE NEW GEMS STAMPS!

THAT'S GWEILL, CRISPER, HAVE I STAMPS AND GILLS (CERTIFICATE)

CHRISTIE'S BISCUITS

There's a wartime duty for every Canadian

**GEMS OF THOUGHT**

USES OF ADVERTISY

Adversity is the trial of principle. Without it a man hardly knows whether he is honest or not—Fielding.

It is only when the cold season comes that we know the pine and cypress to be evergreen.—Chinese.

Life's ills are its chief recompense; they develop hidden strength.—Mary Baker Eddy.

Many secrets of religion are not perceived till they be felt, and are not felt but in the day of a great calamity.—Jeremy Taylor.

It is not until we have passed through the furnace that we are made to know how much draw there is in our composition.—Colton.

Adversity has been considered the state in which a man most easily becomes acquainted with himself, thereby, being free from flatterers.—Samuel Johnson.

Send Your Dollars To War.

FOR COUGHS, COLDS, BRONCHITIS, MATHIEU'S SYRUP

STILL THE FAVORITE

**tantalizing satisfying**

**Flavor**

... but so elusive

WHEN THAT DELICIOUS ROAST BEGINS TO COOL... THEN FLAVOUR AND MOISTURE STEALTHILY SLIP AWAY. KEEP THAT FLAVOUR AND MOISTURE IN YOUR MEATS... BY WRAPPING THEM IN

**Para-Sani**

HEAVY WAXED PAPER

IN THE GREEN BOX

**Appleford** PAPER PRODUCTS LIMITED

HAMILTON • TORONTO • MONTREAL

**HEALTH LEAGUE OF CANADA**

**OTSMAL IN A NEW ROLE**

War-time shortages and restrictions bid fair to give oatmeal the place it really deserves in the Canadian diet. It is not an exaggeration to recommend by nutritionists for its valuable content of iron and the vitamins. There is and will be shortage of oatmeal in this country and it should become a staple food in every Canadian home. It can be used in many ways and need not be thought of solely as a breakfast cereal. Oatmeal porridge might be served with fruit, or as a pudding. Why not try an oatmeal pudding on one of your meatless days? It is delicious, nourishing and has good "staying" qualities. Here is a recipe that is easy to make. Children and grown-ups both will like it.

**SIMPLE FRUIT PUDDING**

1 cup quick cooking oats  
1 cup raisins or currants  
2 tbsps. brown sugar or honey  
1 pt. buttermilk or thick milk  
1 tsp. of baking soda

To make thick milk (if you can't get buttermilk), put 1 teaspoonful of vinegar in 1 cup of whole milk and let it sit in a warm place until it sours and thickens.

Method—1. Dissolve the soda in the sour milk.  
2. Mix all the other ingredients together in the top of a double boiler. If you can't get raisins or currants use apple or pear.  
3. Add the mixture to the milk and stir until smooth.  
4. Cook over boiling water for one hour. Serve with cream or sauce. This will serve 4 to 6 people.

A post card request to the Western Division, Health League of Canada, 111 Avenue Road, Toronto, will bring you a free copy of our up-to-date "Vitamin Chart."

**MISSIONARIES KILLED**

Three Australian Church of England missionaries have been killed and five of the missionary staff taken prisoner in Japanese hands in New Guinea, the Church of England in New Guinea has announced.

The first British raid on Dieppe was in 1330 in the Plantagenet war with France.

**BACKACHE?**

Look out for Trouble With Your Kidneys

If your back aches or if you feel disturbed back, burning or aching, look out for trouble. This condition is a sure sign that your kidneys are being ridden by your blood of poisonous acids and wastes. When the kidneys are healthy, wastes collect. Backache, dizzy spells, puffiness and rheumatic twinges are signs of kidney trouble. These conditions are your kidneys' cry for help. There is a cure known as GOLD MEDAL Heilmann Oil Capsules. These capsules are fully measured quantities of rare kidney curative called "Lacta Drops." You will feel the action fast.

Secure your GOLD MEDAL Heilmann Oil Capsules, the genuine and original Dutch Droop—packed in Canada. 4 or 60¢ package from your druggist.

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**"MY HAT'S OFF  
TO YOUR BREAD"**



**ROYAL  
YEAST  
CAKES**

Made in Canada

**"MY HAT'S  
OFF TO  
ROYAL YEAST!"**

Brings you  
compliments on  
sweet, tasty bread

ALWAYS DEPENDABLE  
WRAPPED AIRTIGHT  
TO ENSURE POTENCY

**SANDS OF  
HAZARD**

— BY —  
**J. B. RYAN**

CHAPTER VII.

ANNETTE slipped in Storey's arms. A took a deep breath and raised her head. "View!" she said, with Walter.

"I hope I don't have as much trouble getting out of jail next time."

A sudden exclamation from Storey interrupted her. "The silver!" he exclaimed. "Now that I think of it, the money is not at the caravanserai!"

Mohammed ibn Mula, who had been grabbing the camel-stick and slipped the money bag, broke to a run in spite of the narrowness of the street. "These fellows will be after us as quickly as they can turn around!"

Mohammed ibn Mula, squatting beside the bound and gagged Lebeau, leaped to his feet when the gate of the dried-meat wall burst open and a camel emerged at full speed and slid to a halt beside him.

Storey leaped to the ground, leaving Annette on the saddle of the sheik's dromedary. "They're after us, Mohammed!" the American exclaimed. "We'll have to abandon the baggage! Get a water-bag and some food."

The shepherd sprang into action with Storey, slinging goat-skin girdles and sacks of dates on the saddles of their own beasts. Storey, finishing first, tossed the prison keys to the ground beside Capt. Lebeau. "Four men will be here shortly, monsieur, to release you."

The long legs of the dromedaries carried the three fugitives swiftly over the sand, away from the gate. The moonless dark blotted out the dull bulk of the town. "Our best bet is to turn east," said Storey. "If we can reach the Libyan border we will be safe from them."

For Jack Storey, in liberating Annette Fournier, and the three men, was to be hunted throughout French Africa.

"Only the speed of these camels can save us, monsieur," said Annette. "The caravan route is the only one we have a trail that can be followed."

"The desert is not all soft and green. There will be rack and gravel where we can baffle pursuit if Lebeau and Imeddin follow."

MRS. MARLETTE BURROWS found out the news. A sick liver gave her dark eyes sleepless nights. Made her head aches and compelled her to take medicine. Just try them. Fruit-A-Live are Canada's Largest Selling Liver Tablets.

"And if you do that," she said, "the work of Andre Ribott cannot be done." The eyes fell to the ground and Storey, who had been looking forward to evaluating your aid against this renegade, now felt the weight of the world on his shoulders.

She waited hopefully her dark eyes on Storey's face, but when the man made no response, she went on: "Follow this trail at least for one day, monsieur. Andre Ribott may be the enemy of your country as well as mine. If you prevent the delivery of those sheep to the Franks and Nazis you will be aiding the United States in its war."

Storey found himself nodding. "Very well, mademoiselle," he smiled. "You shall do as you wish. In addition to what you say, I do not take kindly to the thought of a man who may have obtained sheep from me under false pretences."

With the climbing of the sun, the day did not turn warm as might have been expected. A breeze, gentle and refreshing, had come whispering out of the southwest, making the desert morning a thing of delight.

They were many kilometers along the Touggourt trail, far in advance of the point to which Sergeant Jardin had carried his investigation, when the words of Andre Ribott did not change. Twice, since sunrise, they had passed broad, flat-bottomed valleys leading into the wastes of the east, and still the trail of the sheep would not lead.

But Annette was not disheartened. "I shall wait," she prophesied. "Another hour, Monsieur Jacques, will prove all my charges against Andre Ribott."

Mohammed ibn Mula, riding close enough to avoid the gaze of the Franks, said to Storey: "Then it must be within that hour, O Sitt. Look about you."

With the girl, Storey followed the gesture of the Arab's hand. Little by little, the desert began to appear on the expanse of surrounding sand. "The desert is in the air," Mohammed said, and the desert is in the air. A sandstorm is brewing.

Annette nodded and Annette, equally desert-wise, exclaimed: "Hurry! We must find where Ribott leaves the trail before the sand wipes out the tracks of the sheep."

The trail was barely visible through the swirling mark. Already sand was filling the country tracks of the sheep like drifting brown snow. The Ancon halted the dromedary.

"It's no use, Annette," he said, "there is a full in the wind. We can hardly see the ground now. This storm will last for hours, and when it clears Ribott's trail will be wiped clean as a slate. We'll never be able to tell when he turns off."

The girl nodded miserably. "This storm was to the advantage of anyone wishing to move surreptitiously through the desert."

"Look," Storey said, "came the voice of Mohammed. Storey lowered the cloth of his head and quickly saw what had caught the attention of Mohammed."

Through the sulphurous mark moved phantom shapes, figures distinct enough to be recognized as men on camel-back. "Lebeau and his soldiers!" said Storey.

But Mohammed, with his shepherd's eyes, shook his head. "No, this is the Kahiri of Imeddin the Lawi. I can distinguish the Berber Garb."

The camel shifted uneasily under Storey, obeying his instinct to keep moving. "I don't know," Storey said, "but I believe they're seen us yet. We had to shoot to be heard."

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wood would furnish fuel for a fire and the camels could feed. In a meal of tea and dates was eaten; then Storey began setting up a low camel-skin tent while Mohammed climbed the nearest knoll to keep an eye on the grazing dromedaries. The centre pole of the tent was erected and Annette was helping Storey peg down the sides when the voice of Mohammed came in a shout through the still air.

(To Be Continued)

**Plan Has Worked**

Subsidies Paid To Protect Prices Celling Worth The Money

From the end of March last year to the present time, according to House of Commons return, the prices board has paid out \$50,000,000 in subsidies to protect its prices "ceiling."

This looks like a lot of money; a lot of money, at any rate, to protect a ceiling. Actually, it is but a bagatelle in comparison with what the people of Canada would have had to pay out if there had been no prices ceiling.

A jump of one point in the cost of living index means roughly \$300,000,000 of the pockets of Canadian consumers. Therefore, if we were without a prices ceiling and the cost of living had gone up, say, four points (which would not have been extraordinary) what we would have paid would not have been \$50,000,000, but \$200,000,000. If, as would not have been impossible, the jump in the cost of living reached 10 points (it goes up that fast in some countries) our bill would be \$500,000,000.

The truth is that a prices ceiling in Canada has worked. It has not worked as easily as its authors hoped it would; but it has kept prices down and inflation away—perhaps saved all of us from a major economic disaster.—The Ottawa Journal.

**CHILDREN'S COLDS**

FOR DIRECT RELIEF from milder of colds—coughing, phlegm, irritation, clogged upper air passages—rub throat, chest, and back with Vicks VapoRub. Its potent vapors action brings relief without dosing.

FOR HEAD COLD "infectious" colds, rub VapoRub in the nostrils. The vapors have the child breathing easier.

**VICKS VAPORUB**

**X-X OUR CROSSWORD PUZZLE X-X**

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12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22

23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33

34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44

45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55

56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65

**HORIZONTAL**

1 Across: 16 Belonging to 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65

**VERTICAL**

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**DOWN**

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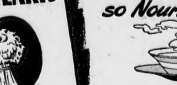
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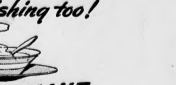
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# CANADA NEEDS 40 MILLION POUNDS OF FATS FOR EXPLOSIVES

Here is a day-to-day War Job for You!

There is a serious shortage of fat and bones in Canada and the only way in which this shortage can be met is by the day-to-day collection of every scrap of fat and bone from every source. It is a simple job, but it is a job that every Canadian citizen can do. Fat makes dynamite and explosives make this country invulnerable to bombs from the air. Fat and bones are the raw materials of explosives. Don't throw them away. Save them for the war effort.

## HERE IS WHAT YOU DO

Save animal waste products. All meat should be kept together. Strain the fat from the meat and use it for cooking. Save the bones. Bones are a valuable source of fat. They should be kept in a cool place. They should be kept in a cool place. They should be kept in a cool place.

## HERE IS HOW TO DISPOSE OF FATS AND BONES

The most efficient method of disposing of fats and bones is by the use of a fat and bone collection station. These stations are set up in every community. They are the only places where fats and bones can be disposed of properly. They are the only places where fats and bones can be disposed of properly. They are the only places where fats and bones can be disposed of properly.



1. YOUR MEAT DEALER will pay you the established price per pound for fat and bones in any of the following ways:

2. YOU CAN TURN THE PROCEEDS over to your local Volunteer Stewards Committee and have it deposited in a fund for the war effort.

3. YOU CAN DONATE your fat and bones to your local Red Cross Chapter or to any other organization that is doing good work.

4. YOU CAN CONTINUE to place out your fat and bones in a collection station. This is the most efficient method of disposing of fats and bones.

Hotels, Restaurants—Your support urgently needed!

THIS CAMPAIGN IS FOR THE DURATION OF THE WAR

## DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL WAR SERVICES

NATIONAL SALVAGE DIVISION



## THIS NEWSPAPER (1 YEAR) and THREE GREAT MAGAZINES \$3.50

- For Both Newspaper and Magazines
- GROUP "A"—Select One
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  - Sports Field 1 Yr.
  - Magazine Digest 8 Mos.
  - Fat Digest 1 Yr.
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  - The Woman 1 Yr.
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  - Click (Picture Monthly) 1 Yr.
  - Canadian Poultry 1 Yr.
  - American Fruit Grower 1 Yr.

## SAVE MONEY!

Enjoy the finest magazines while saving time and gas. Only through this newspaper can you get such big reading bargains. Pick your favorites and mail coupon to us TODAY.

## THIS NEWSPAPER (1 Year) and Your Choice THREE POPULAR MAGAZINES \$3.00

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  - Chiteline 1 Yr.
  - National Home Monthly 1 Yr.
  - Family Herald & Weekly Star 1 Yr.
  - New World (Illustrated) 1 Yr.
  - Free Press Prairie 1 Yr.
  - Western Producer 1 Yr.
  - Country Guide 2 Yrs.
  - Canadian Poultryman 2 Yrs.
  - Canadian Silver Fox 1 Yr.
  - Canadian Horticulture 1 Yr.
  - Home 1 Yr.
  - Click (Picture Monthly) 1 Yr.
  - Canadian Poultry 1 Yr.
  - American Fruit Grower 1 Yr.

## THIS NEWSPAPER (1 YEAR) and ANY MAGAZINES LISTED Both for Price Shown

- All Magazines Are For 1 Year
  - Canadian (24 Issues) 2.50
  - Canadian Home Journal 2.50
  - Chiteline 2.50
  - National Home Monthly 2.50
  - Family Herald & Weekly Star 2.50
  - New World (Illustrated) 2.50
  - Free Press Prairie 2.50
  - Western Producer 2.50
  - Country Guide 2.50
  - Canadian Poultryman 2.50
  - Canadian Silver Fox 2.50
  - Canadian Horticulture 2.50
  - Home 2.50
  - Click (Picture Monthly) 2.50
  - Canadian Poultry 2.50
  - American Fruit Grower 2.50

ALL OFFERS FULLY GUARANTEED

## FILL IN AND MAIL TO THIS NEWSPAPER TODAY

Check magazine desired and enclose with coupon.

Gentlemen: I enclose \$\_\_\_\_\_ Please send me the offer checked, with a year's subscription to your paper.

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

POST OFFICE \_\_\_\_\_

STREET OR R.R. \_\_\_\_\_ PROV. \_\_\_\_\_



Alberta had 65 fatal motor vehicle accidents in 1942, or three less than the previous year, according to official figures received by the Alberta Motor Association from provincial authorities. Among the causes of these

accidents were excessive speed, level railway crossings, intoxication, trying to pass cars on hills and curves, careless and negligent driving, colliding with or running into parked cars, motor cyclists, children run-

ning across street or roadway. Death in some accidents resulted after the car had skidded on wet, icy or slippery roads or in loose gravel. The fact that there were 65 fatalities in motor accidents in the province last

## SEE TIME AND HARVEST

Dr. R. W. Neely  
Director, Agricultural Department  
North-West Experiment Station  
NEW LEAF RUST RESISTANT WHEATS

Owing to publicity from the University of Minnesota rust strains in Canada, but two others of this group were in variety tests in Western Canada in 1942. They gave high yields than Thatcher in districts where leaf rust was abundant; but, in the absence of this disease they yielded somewhat less than Thatcher. Under leaf rust conditions they yielded no better than Thatcher and some new selections from crosses between Regent and Thatcher are now being tested at the Dominion Rust Research Laboratory, and now under test.

Seed of the new Minnesota strains will not be available for at least one, and probably two years, as they are subject to leaf rust damage. Farmers should grow Regent, or Regent, and make sure they use seed that is not subject to leaf rust damage. Both Regent and Regent have been greatly improved by selection and first distributed. Every farmer growing these varieties would do well to get a start with registered seed—Contributed by Dr. C. H. Goulden, Senior Agricultural Scientist, Dominion Rust Research Laboratory.

Reasons for harvesters of ice, and farmers who have their own ice makers to take advantage of the remainder of the season in getting in their supplies, are pointed out. They will be difficulties in moving ice from one community to another by rail or truck next summer. Considerable more ice than previously used will be needed to refrigerate food in transit from its source to market and hence overseas. Shortage of railroad refrigeration cars contribute to the importance of the ice harvest this year.

## ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH

Even song 7 p.m.  
Rev. E. J. Reed, M.A., (resubscribed)

(Continued from page one)

## A COUNTRY EDITOR

They evolved what they consider the most simple and least expensive way to work out the farm machinery and equipment problem which is nationally important in scope.

Here it is in a nutshell, just as easy for the city slicker to understand as for the farmer. In the regional board of agricultural machinery rationing officers have been appointed. Acting as a consultant in each case was an additional recommendation is an Agricultural Representative. He might be the superintendent of an experimental station or one qualified and known by him to assist. As a further consultant to the rationing officer, some prominent farmer of the region is chosen who has the confidence and respect of others. His judgement is used in dealing with "border line" cases because—as we neglected to mention earlier—the individual farmer can make application to the rationing officer for farm machinery. He thinks he essentially requires. The mechanism for appeals is also provided for.

Well, that's the story I got from the boss of farm machinery boiled down to the space available. They realize the labor shortage presents difficulties. They are sympathetic to the fact that a farmer can't get everything he wants for replacement or new equipment. But they're making every effort to be fair and equitable with all the amount of equipment of the country as a whole. That means harder work, taking care of present equipment to make it last longer. The farmer likes to grow just as the soldier does, but they both give him it, it's needed. Because there's a serious war going on the farmer, when it's needed, without hesitation, if he can't be taken to machinery go round to the best advantage. The comparative rationing has been set up because there is a scarcity of materials and the necessities of war production. We've just got to like and make what we've got last longer.

They emphasize the need of greater regard to safety materials and principles, according to officials of the motor association. In some of the accidents, the victims were pedestrians.

## C. M. ALLEN, AUCTIONEER

Bonded and Licensed

ANY CHURCH SALE GRANTS

SALES CONDUCTED ANYWHERE

PHONE 5 - - MILO

## STRATHMORE COLD STORAGE LOCKER PLANT TO RE-OPEN

Strathmore Cold Storage and Locker Co. Ltd. Locker Plant will be open to customers and the public about March 10th.

The entire building has been cleaned and painted and the original equipment has been overhauled. We have added one half more refrigeration being a new fridge air, purchased from the Bruce Robinson Electric Ltd.

We invite inspection any time. We also guarantee to stand behind anything put in the plant. Our charges will be standard locker prices.

We solicit your patronage.

W. W. LUNN  
Plant Manager, Strathmore.

## OLDS SCHOOL AGRICULTURE EXPERIMENTAL UNION

The Olds School of Agriculture again has available for distribution some excellent plants and seeds of garden and field crops. These are available below. Each member may make four selections.

Any interested may become a member of the Experimental Union by paying an annual fee of \$1.00. Members of the O.S.A. Alumni Association may make selections without fee, but pay express charges.

- Potatoes—Vicks (medium early)
- Potatoes—Moose (medium early)
- Potatoes—Nadain (late)
- Garden peas, 3 varieties
- Asparagus roots, 20 plants
- Rhubarb, 2 roots
- Vegetable seeds, 5 kinds
- Shell beans, Alberta Brown
- Strawberries, 2 varieties, 12 each
- Phlox, perennial, 2 roots
- Caragan seedlings, 100
- Creeeping Red Fescue, half pound lawn or pasture grass

The supply of some of this material is limited so some substitution may be necessary. Orders will not be accepted after April 15th.

Membership fee of \$1, which includes shipping charges, must accompany selections. When parcel is called for, fee is 65c.

The school has a limited amount of seed of a number of the leading varieties of wheat, oats, barley and flax but nothing strikingly new. Members who are interested are asked to write.

Report forms must be filled in and returned to the O.S.A., Olds, at the end of the growing season.

## LIST OF MEN ENLISTED FROM THIS DISTRICT

Mark Wolfing (Blackfoot Reserve)

- John Deloit, R.C.N.
- P. H. Daw, Sgt.
- Harold Howe, R.C.A.
- Wm. C. Holup, Jack Reid, R.C.A.F.
- H. Oliver, R.C.N.
- Dr. R. K. Koebe, R.C.A.F.
- Douglas Grant, R.C.A.S.C.
- P. Cunningham, R.C.A.S.C.
- Arthur Brown, Prov. Corps
- J. Cunningham, R.C.A.F.
- M. Watts, R.C.A.S.C.
- C. T. Woods, Dr. R. McLeay, R.C.A.
- Ray M. Yates, R.C.M.C.
- R. Bagan, Robinson
- David McBean, S.E. Lester Engineers
- E. Varnell, R.C.A.F.
- G. E. Evans, R.C.A.F.
- John Plante
- Campbell Brown
- K. P. Shoran, R.C.A.F.
- C. Menard, R.C.A.F.
- Wm. H. McIntosh
- T. Yellow Fy, V.O. & G.
- J. A. Corbitt, R.C.A.F.
- J. C. A. Corbitt, R.C.A.F.
- J. C. Wells, R.C.A.F.
- Thos. Daw, R.C.O.G.
- C. Olds (Blackfoot Reserve) V.G.
- Charlie Royal (Blackfoot Reserve)
- Gordon Yellowfry (Blackfoot Reserve)
- Ed. Mansbren (Blackfoot Reserve)
- Nursing Sister M. Wright, S.A.M.C.
- Lieut. P. Leacock, R.C.A.
- Les Christensen, R.C.N.
- C. Busby, Signal
- S. G. Sanders, R.C.E.
- Leith, R.C.O.G.
- A. Robinson, R.C.O.G.

- W. G. Currie, R.C.A.F.
- B. Branson, R.C.A.F.
- V. Hansen, C.A. (A)
- J. D. Stickle, R.C.A.F.
- L. Lasowski, R.C.A.F.
- Hugh Hamer, R.C.A.F.
- W. C. Chase, R.C.A.F.
- J. C. Wells, R.C.A.F.
- G. M. Kaye, J. E. Craft, R.C.A.M.C.
- O. Gilbert, Lt. Col. Wm. Holt, Sgt. Hanson, R.C.N.
- N. Peltier, A. Arizon, J. Mackie, J. McLaughlin, J. E. Clark, J. Rouse, E. Brice, A. R. Cochrane, R. Killy, Sgt. S. M. Gural Phillips, S. E. Fairbairn, R.C.N.V.M.
- W. M. Spideman, Postal Corps
- E. Clark, Postal Corps
- J. J. Simard, Postal Corps
- J. Simpson, R. K. Riddell, R.C.A.F.
- J. Davenport, J. McMillan, S. Kieup, Major R. Dodgson M.M.
- Li-Col. W. E. Taylor, R.G.A.
- Major J. Cook, R.C.A.
- C. O. Phillips, R.C.H.A.
- W. Hill, R.C.H.A.
- B. Bogie, R.C.H.A.
- E. Bogie, R.C.H.A.
- C. Moss, R.C.S.
- W. Service, Home Guard
- J. Jones, 30 Act. Co. V.G.
- C. O. Phillips, 75th Battery
- E. E. Lester, R. C. Clifford, E. T. Woods, Lt. W. Murray, W. E. Murray, L. R. Thorburn, H. Fruehlich, R. Taylor, S. Barnabach, S. Brown, O. Eberstrom, G. V. Newell, L. Davenport, J. C. Hall, J. Koebe, R.C.A.F.
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- E. M. Harrison, R.C.A.F.
- E. E. Harrison, R.C.A.F.
- P. E. Evans, R.C.A.F.
- McLeod, R.C.A.F.
- J. W. MacCallum, R.C.A.F.
- J. House, R.C.A.F.
- W. W. Clifford, D.P.O.
- F. Michael, R.C.A.F.
- R. K. Riddell, R.C.A.F.
- S. G. Sanders, R.C.A.F.
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- J. W. Nicholas, R.C.A.F.
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- D. Moore, R.C.A.M.C.
- J. Grant, R.C.A.F.
- S. Schmidt, R.C.A.S.C.
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- V. Anglin, R.C.A.S.C.
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- N. Gregory, R.C.A.M.C.
- C. Boos, R.C.A.F.
- Woods, R.C.A.
- R. Willis, R.C.A.
- B. Birch, R.C.A.
- John Bell, Calgary Highlanders
- G. Guthrie, Calgary Highlanders
- G. Guthrie, Calgary Highlanders
- G. Guthrie, Calgary Highlanders
- W. D. Davidson, R.C.A.
- McHugh, R.C.O.G.
- McHugh, R.C.O.G.
- Walker, R.C.A.F.
- C. R. B. P.
- James Plant, R.A.F.
- J. Brummer, R.C.A.M.C.
- H. Jones, Engineers
- Hansen, QUERSTOWN ENLISTMENT
- H. O. Jones, R.C.A.
- C. E. Johnson, R.C.A.F.
- G. O. Wilson, R.C.A.F.
- W. McCabe, O. Nelson, R.C.A.F.
- G. L. Soli, R.C.O.G.
- B. Donally, R.C.A.S.C.
- B. McComber, R.C.A.F.
- S. G. Sanders, R.C.A.S.C.
- L. Clemmons, R.C.A.F.
- W. Oler, J.R.C.A.
- W. Payne, R.C.A.
- Q. S. Brown, R.C.A.
- Tom James, R.C.A.
- K. McLaughlin, R.C.A.
- S. G. Sanders, R.C.A.
- O. Laid, R.C.A.
- E. Kingstith, S. Schulte, R.C.A.
- John James, R.C.A.S.C.
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- S. Brum, R.C.O.G.
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